

STATE OF MAINE VOTES FOR LIQUOR

Unofficial Returns Indicate Defeat of Prohibition.

EXACT RESULT IN SOME DOUBT

Twenty-Two Small Towns Still to Be Heard From, but It Is Not Believed They Will Change Count Materially—Election Is Orderly.

Portland, Me., September 11.—Unofficial and only partly revised returns from 499 out of 521 cities, towns and plantations in Maine to-day gave a majority of 904 for repeal of the prohibition constitutional amendment. The missing twenty-two towns contain less than 385 votes at the State election three years ago. The vote by congressional districts was as follows:

| District. | Yes. | No. |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| First | 17,352 | 15,473 |
| Second | 17,222 | 15,220 |
| Third | 15,487 | 13,692 |
| Fourth | 14,911 | 13,532 |
| Totals | 60,782 | 59,878 |

Since 1857 Maine has had a statute prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and since 1871 prohibition has been part of the Constitution. In that year, 1854, the question of placing prohibition in the Constitution was put before the people and prohibition won by a majority of 45,938, carrying every county in the State. Following this the attacks of the anti-prohibitionists for a time only to be renewed in later years.

The Democratic party last year made the question of resubmission for the constitutional amendment to the people a plank of its platform. The Democrats swept the State in the election and the Legislature, aided by some Republican voters, voted to put the matter before the people.

Legislature Must Act.
The apparent decision of the voters on the face of the returns to-night to take prohibition out of the Constitution does not mean that liquor can lawfully be sold. The Legislature must act before the present statutory law, adopted in 1857, can be repealed, and the question must again go before the people.

Whether Governor Frederick W. Plaisted will call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose is not definitely known, but among prominent Democrats it is reported that the Governor will take such a step.

As had been predicted, the cities were the stronghold of the repeal faction, but the majority of 12,909 in the total city vote was barely sufficient, according to the latest available returns to offset the vote of the rural communities.

Although to-day's vote did not equal that of a year ago, when the Democrats swept the State, which for years had been a Republican stronghold, the election was without question one of the most interesting contests the State ever has known. There was not a home in any section of the State which had not been flooded with literature sent by both sides, while the voters were waited upon by personal workers and harangued at public gatherings to cast their ballots for or against repeal, as the case might be. The result was that hundreds of voters who had not visited the polls, with the possible exception of last year, were recruited to-day.

Little excitement marked the voting. Although the polls in some of the cities were crowded during much of the time, it was an orderly crowd, and gave the officials little or no trouble.

But One Incident.
On the strength of the repeal movement, Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U., issued the following statement to-night:

"The result of the great battle just fought in Maine is an incident in the great onward march of prohibition. The power of the liquor traffic of this nation has been demonstrated as never before.

"If liquor money is effectual in overcoming the influence of the church, the school, the home, the neighbor, the women, the children, it is high time there should be a great uprising of the moral and religious forces of this nation. The nation must overthrow the liquor traffic or the liquor traffic will overthrow the nation."

Colonel Frederick N. Dow, son of General Neal Dow, father of the Maine prohibitory law, said to-night:

"A 'wet' victory by about 1,500 is indicated. This was secured mostly through the co-operation of the major part of the Republican machine with the Democratic organization. In counties where prohibition has been enforced it was best sustained."

Varying Opinions.
Spring Lake, N. J., September 11.—Fresh from the close of his campaign in Maine, Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson to-night heard from the news of the approaching anti-prohibition victory with the decision that prohibition would yet triumph. Mr. Hobson returned to his summer home here to-day after speaking for prohibition in Maine.

"I expected the result to be close," he said. "The growth of prohibition over country population since 1854 has been very marked, making the drift towards wet conditions strong in proportion. I believe, however, that this fight has demonstrated the power of prohibition and temperance that the next move to make will not be to or should not be to make to individual States, but should extend to the United States. And I make a forecast that from this second battle of Maine a movement will begin that will end in putting prohibition in the Constitution of the United States."

Several Governors here for the Gov-

MYSTERY ENSHROUDS CASE

Believed Italian Killed Boy in Fit of Rage.
Washington, September 11.—Mystery enshrouds the murder of four-year-old Harry Smith, whose body, charred beyond recognition and with the skull crushed in, was discovered yesterday when firemen broke into the cobbler shop of Tony Melano near the Government Printing Office. The Smith boy was last seen alive at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon as he entered the shop to get a quart of milk. The boy's mother, Mrs. Melano, changed. The boy's mother, Mrs. Melano, was the butt of jokes from small boys in the neighborhood because of his manner of speech, the police hold to the theory that the shoemaker thought the Smith boy was mocking him, and in a sudden rage, with fatal accuracy, hurled his hammer at him, afterwards firing the building to cover up his crime. Melano stoutly protests his innocence.

The identity of a "mysterious woman" has been cleared, and her connection with the case is found to be unimportant. The woman is Mrs. Nettie Radefall, of Rydallville, Md., who came to town Saturday to sell a dog. She hired young Smith to lead the dog for her, and sent him to get a quart of milk. The boy failed to find a grocery store and proceeded to Melano's shop and was not afterwards seen alive.

PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN

Eruption of Mount Etna Has Become More Intense.

Catania, Sicily, September 11.—The eruption of Mount Etna has become more intense. The showers of ashes and cinders are heavier than yesterday, and the rumbling of earth shocks at short intervals is heard for miles. The shocks are growing in violence, and a panic prevails. The fear of the people is augmented by the great heat and suffocating atmosphere. All the country round about is covered with ashes and seems under an immense funeral pall.

It is reported that three new craters have opened, but so far it has been impossible to ascertain whether they are emitting lava, because of their high situation and the thick smoke that lies over them. People of the villages on the slopes of Mount Etna have abandoned their homes. Several houses have been damaged by the earthquakes, and hundreds of men, women and children who are without shelter go about from place to place carrying pictures of the saints, crying and begging for mercy.

At Garle, sixteen miles from Catania, the patients were carried out of a hospital by nurses, who feared the building would collapse.

MAY CLEAR MURDER MYSTERY

Three Suspects Arrested in the Wennerstrom Case.

Chicago, September 11.—Three men were arrested at Gary, Ill., to-day by detectives working on the case of the mysterious murder of Frederick Wennerstrom. The suspects, who were well dressed, and said they were looking for an audience, gave their names as Edward Marland, of Pittsburgh; William Loggmann, of New York, and Matthew Jeffrey.

According to Marshal Aurlinger, of Gary, who was alone when he came upon the trio, the latter resisted arrest. They were taken to police headquarters to be questioned. Wennerstrom was a chauffeur, and the machine which he used at the time he was slain and his body thrown into a grave near Crystal Lake, at Gary, Jeffrey told the police. The three men were taken to Gary, where they were held after a preliminary investigation. They will be "sweated" later.

BIGGER THAN HEN EGGS

Hall Seven and One-Half Inches in Circumference at LaCrosse.

LaCrosse, Wis., September 11.—Hall, some of it measuring seven and one-half inches in circumference, was to-day. Crops yet unharvested suffered seriously. Many windows were broken in stores and houses here.

CROPS BADLY DAMAGED

A heavy rain, did immense good to late crops brought with it to-day the first hail of the season in this section of Minnesota, and many windows in Minneapolis were shattered. Fruit growers in the neighborhood of Excelsior report heavy loss.

CASES BEFORE STIMSON

He May Deal Lightly With Cadets Who Brought Liquor Into Camp.

Washington, D. C., September 11.—The cases of seven cadets of the West Point Military Academy, charged with bringing intoxicants into camp during the summer encampment, are now before Secretary of War Stimson. Instead of being dismissed, the sentences in some of the cases, it is said, may be reduced, because of extenuating circumstances, to periods of suspension and a reduction in class standing.

THEIR ESCAPE COSTLY

Two Young Midshipmen Lose Places in the Navy.

Washington, D. C., September 11.—The escape of the two young midshipmen, Gaston L. Holmes, of Mississippi, and Charles L. Clifford, of Massachusetts, in quitting the Naval Academy practice squadron at Bergen, Norway, has cost the young men their places in the navy, for after a careful consideration of the facts, the Acting Secretary of the Navy has decided that they shall be dropped from the service.

ROBBERS LOOT BANK

Lock Officers Up in Vault and Escape With \$15,000.

Cokeville, W. Va., September 11.—The Cokeville National Bank was entered by two masked men this afternoon, and eight men who were in the bank at the time were lined up along the wall and searched. The robbers secured about \$15,000 in money, locked the officers of the bank in the vault and escaped.

SALMON SACKS ABOUT OVER.

Vancouver, B. C., September 11.—The salmon packing season in British Columbia will close this week, and the total pack is estimated at 750,000 cases.

FRANCE'S ANSWER HAS BEEN WRITTEN

It Will Be Laid Before Cabinet To-Day for Approval.

FIRM REFUSAL OF GERMAN DEMAND

Government Stands by Its Policy and Will Not Depart from Its Breadth—Still Believed Troubled Financial Conditions in Germany Will Dictate Result.

Paris, September 11.—France's reply to Germany's counter-proposal in the Moroccan negotiations has been written and will be laid before the French Cabinet to-morrow for approval. The task of drawing up the reply proved simpler than at first expected, doubtless because the German demands were such as could not be accepted by France.

The Premier, M. Caillaux, after conferring with several colleagues, made up his mind to-night to convene a meeting of the Cabinet for 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and sent notices to the ministers. M. Caillaux will lay before them his answer to Germany, after which it will be dispatched by special courier to the French ambassador at Berlin, who will hand it to the German Foreign Minister.

It is understood that the reply, while written in a spirit of conciliation, is absolutely firm with regard to the position France has assumed concerning questions of principle, from which France will not depart a hair's breadth.

HAS GOOD EFFECT.

The Premier's energetic and businesslike manner of proceeding has had a good effect. It is regarded as another proof of the absolute unanimity and firmness of the government as to its policy and as a manifestation of the government's desire to do its utmost to shorten the period of uncertainty which is having such prejudicial effect on the markets of the world. It also removes any possibility of charges that France by delay assisted in bringing about further financial distress in Germany.

The broad outlines of Germany's proposals have been communicated to the public, because the government believes that the people have a right to know at this period of tension what is being done. Foreign Minister De Selves has also indicated in a semi-official note that France's reply would be a refusal to accept Germany's conditions. In this French opinion appears to be wholly unfettered and prepared for any contingency.

One point of view in official quarters is that Germany's financial situation, which is expected to reach a climax by the end of September, may tend to moderate Germany's demands.

Bourse Is Quiet.

Berlin, September 11.—Saturday's Bourse panic seems to have passed as quickly as it arose. The market to-day presented a completely changed appearance. Heavy buying orders came from the provinces and from the outside public generally. The utterances of the German foreign minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, regarding the outcome of the Franco-German negotiations relative to Morocco, which were printed here Saturday evening, had a reassuring effect on the public.

The market also was improved by the publication of the Prussian grain estimates, which show bigger yields than the first estimates published several months ago. This caused a heavy fall in wheat and rye prices, which reacted favorably on the stock market.

Cheaper money also assisted in the recovery, which almost wholly wiped out Saturday's losses.

MURDER IS SUSPECTED

Believed That Hendersonville Girl Was Victim of Crime.

Asheville, N. C., September 11.—It is now believed that Myrtle Hawkins, whose body was found in Ocoee Lake near Hendersonville, Sunday, was brutally murdered and suspicion is centering upon a man whose trail is home Thursday morning and disappeared. Indications point to the fact that she was murdered, but not bed or assaulted. The condition of the body shows that life was extinct when placed in the water, and that it could not have been there many hours.

It is said that opposition existed to Myrtle's business marriage to a young business man of Johnson City, Tenn. Believing she may have sloped with him her parents, it is said, disliking publicity, instituted a search on this theory without asking the aid of officers.

The town of Hendersonville is stirred as never before over Miss Hawkins' death, and should any arrests occur soon necessary precautions are being made to prevent a possible lynching.

While the body was in a horrible state of decomposition, there were no bruises on it, but signs were evidences of chloroform having been used to bring about her death.

DEFENDS PRINCETON

No Liquor Sold at Club—Drinking Men Barred.

Morristown, N. J., September 11.—Charles Scribner, president of the New York Princeton Club, resents the charge made that drunkenness existed in the club life at Princeton. "There are no liquors of any kind sold at the clubs, not even beer," said Mr. Scribner. "There has been a great improvement in the last few years in club life at the college. When it is known that a man drinks it is next to impossible for him to use the clubs."

"Of course, so far as the undergraduates are concerned, when you get a thousand or two young men together there is certain to be more or less drinking."

BEATTIE PICTURES BARRED

Scenes From Trial in Chesterfield Not Exhibited in New York.

New York, September 11.—The exhibition of moving pictures of the Beattie murder trial will not be permitted in this city. After a conference with Mayor Gaynor to-day, James G. Wallace, chief of the Bureau of Licenses, addressed a letter to persons engaged in the moving picture business, in which he said:

"I beg to inform you that any moving picture films or stereopticon views depicting in any connection therewith or featuring any persons implicated therein, or who are depending for advertising upon their connection with this gruesome tragedy, are condemned for the reason that they are undignified and shown in places of public amusement."

Exhibition Stopped.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 11.—After reading protests from 5,000 women, Mayor Jordan to-day stopped the exhibition of the Beattie murder trial pictures at a local moving-picture house. Protests were filed by several women's clubs.

Barred in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., September 11.—Mayor Thompson to-night issued an order forbidding the reproduction in Detroit of moving pictures of the Beattie murder trial, or the pictures which Beulah Binford recently posed for.

MRS. F. W. CLAIRE INJURED

Richmond Woman Thrown From Automobile in Lexington.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lexington, Ky., September 11.—Mrs. F. W. Claire, of Richmond, wife of the local manager of the American Tobacco Company, while riding in an automobile with her husband and baby, on Main Street here to-night, was thrown from the machine to the street, when the car collided with another automobile, and received injuries that may prove fatal. Mrs. Claire was holding the baby in her arms when the smash-up occurred, and both were thrown violently to the street. Mrs. Claire clung to her child, and it escaped injury. Mrs. Claire sustained a fractured leg, and is believed to be hurt internally. She was taken to a local hospital.

Mrs. Claire was driving the machine, and just as a taxicab turned a corner in front of him he gave a quick turn of his steering wheel to avoid a collision. At the same moment the driver of the taxicab gave a twist of his steering wheel, which sent the two machines together with a crash which almost completely wrecked both of them. Both Mr. Claire and the driver of the taxicab were thrown over the windshield of their cars, and each sustained painful bruises. Mr. and Mrs. Claire came here from Richmond several months ago.

PLACE FOR DAVID J. HILL

Reported That He Will Accept Political Chair at Cornell.

Ithaca, September 11.—That David Jayne Hill, recent ambassador to Germany, has been invited to become the head of the department of politics and economics at Cornell University, is the well-grounded report in university circles. Though President Schurman refused to confirm it, he intimated that Dr. Hill would be highly acceptable.

The present head of that department is Jeremiah Whipple Jenks, the well-known economist and financial expert, who is a member of the government commission on the tariff, and has served on other government commissions.

Professor Jenks has obtained a leave of absence, and is expected to go to China on business in connection with the Chinese loan, representing the American syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan.

NEWBERRY EXONERATED

Not Responsible for Death of Child Under Auto Wheels.

Wakenfield, September 11.—The charge of manslaughter on which former Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, was arrested last Tuesday, when his automobile ran down and killed a child, was withdrawn when the case came up in the District Court before Judge Nathan B. Lewis to-day.

Prosecutors were very brief. Fred C. Olney, the prosecuting attorney, told the court that George Wells, of Milford, Mass., whose seven-year-old son was killed by Newberry's automobile at Narragansett Pier, did not hold Mr. Newberry criminally liable for the little girl's death, and would not prosecute.

JAMES RUSSELL SOLEY DEAD

Former Assistant Secretary of Navy and Authority on International Law.

New York, September 11.—James Russell Soley, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy, a member of the New York bar, and well known as an author, died to-day at Roosevelt Hospital, from pneumonia. He was taken ill August 22 last.

Mr. Soley was born in Boston October 1, 1859. He was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy in 1890, a position he held for three years.

Mr. Soley was an authority on international law, and was killed by Mr. Venezuela in the arbitration at Paris in 1895 of the boundary dispute between that country and British Guiana.

COURT ALLOWS \$700,000

Property Taken by U. S. for Soo Locks Worth That Amount.

Grand Rapids, Mich., September 11.—United States Judge Denison to-day awarded the Chandler-Dunbar Company, of Sault Ste. Marie approximately \$700,000 for its property taken over by the government for the construction of ship locks at the Soo. The company claimed that the property involved was worth more than \$700,000.

Electrician Electrocuted.

Philadelphia, September 11.—Coming in contact with a heavily laden "feed wire" on top of a telephone pole at Germantown Avenue and Rising Sun Lane, H. B. Chandler, twenty-two years old, an electrician, employed by the Keystone Telephone Company, was instantly killed.

"Apple King" Dead.

Le Roy, N. Y., September 11.—Patrick Gleason, known as "The Apple King of Western New York," is dead here at the age of fifty-two.

GOVERNORS READY FOR CONFERENCE

Vanguard of State Executives Arrives at Spring Lake.

FIRST MEETING THIS MORNING

Gathering to Be Strictly Serious and Social Side Reduced to Minimum—Uniform Divorce Law and Many Other Important Problems Will Be Considered.

The House of Governors as an Aid to Government

"If we consider the two houses of Congress as representing the relations of the States and the people to the Federal Government, the Governors' Conference as covering the relations of the States to each other, the two together form the perfect bicameral system of government such as never before existed in any republic of the world."—William George Jordan, editor, author and thinker, who suggested the House of Governors, and is now its present secretary.

Spring Lake, N. J., September 11.—The Vanguard of thirty-five Governors who are expected to participate during the week in the third annual Governors' Conference reached here late to-day. Fifteen State executives with their wives sat down together at dinner, while others swelled the number during the night. The convention will open at 10:30 A. M. to-morrow.

A special car attached to the Pennsylvania flier brought eight Governors here from the West at 6 o'clock. Governor John F. Shafroth, of Colorado, and Mrs. Shafroth were not aboard. Governor McGowan, of Wisconsin, and others say that they left Chicago Thursday, but were stopping en route and would reach here to-morrow.

Governor Marion E. Hay, of Washington, was the first of the delegates to arrive, followed by Governor William W. Kitchin, of North Carolina. He was not expected as the Legislature of his State failed to make an appropriation for his expenses. Governor Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, has notified the secretary, William George Jordan, that he will not be present because of a slight ailment.

While the committee warmly welcomed the eight Western Governors, Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, accompanied by Mrs. Harmon, drove to the hotel in a hired hack. They had trailed the special car, and made their way unaccompanied from the station to headquarters. Governor Harmon soon was the centre of a welcoming committee. South Carolina will not be represented as Governor C. L. Bleasdale has written that he has been elected a State delegate to the national convention of Red Men at Cleveland, and being unable to attend, will not be present. Illness will detain Governor Tasker L. Oddie, of Nevada, and Governor Charles S. Deneen, of Illinois.

Some Vacant Chairs.
Other States whose chairs are expected to be vacant are Arkansas, California, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota and Tennessee. Governor Oswald West, of Oregon, who is unavailable personally to attend, will send representative Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, will deliver the welcoming address to-morrow, and Governor Joseph M. Carey, of Wyoming, who reached here to-night, will respond.

Interest centered largely to-night about Judson Harmon, Ohio's Governor. Mr. Harmon spoke generally on many topics, but avoided political matters. "I am here to listen to what others have to say, not to talk myself," he said. "It is neither the place nor the time to talk politics."

Other Governors who reached Spring Lake to-night are Emmett O'Neal, of Alabama; Augustus E. Wilson, of Kentucky; Edwin L. Norris, of Montana; Chester H. Aldrich, of Nebraska; John Burke, of North Dakota; Lee Cruise, of Oklahoma; Robert S. Vessey, of South Dakota; William H. Mann, of Virginia; and Aram J. Potlier, of Rhode Island.

"Employers' Liability," "The Inheritance Tax," "The Right of the State to Fix Intrastate Traffic Rates," "State Control of Public Utilities" and "Problem of Prison Labor" are among the chief topics that will be discussed by the House of Governors to-morrow.

In contrast to the first one, this House of Governors is of a strictly serious nature. It is a working conference, for the exchange of ideas. Last year there were too many social doings, and the Governors, when they attended Governor Woodrow Wilson's chairmanship of the committee program, directed him to see that most of the time this year be devoted to business.

Accordingly, there are only two social events arranged, a reception by Governor and Mrs. Wilson and a dinner by the members of the reception committee at the Casino.

While there is no place provided for it upon the program, the question of uniform divorce laws is expected to take up much of the time of the Governors. In statements to-day twenty-three of the Governors declared themselves in favor of uniformity in the laws, either by a Federal enactment or a general agreement, under a statute to be adopted by the various State Legislatures. All these expressed the hope that a definite result would be reached at the conference. Governors Hadley, of Missouri, and Hoke Smith, of Georgia, declined to express their opinions.

In stating their views, many of the Governors intimated that for legal reasons a Federal law would be inadvisable. But it was generally agreed that the conference would be successful.

(Continued on Second Page.)

VICTIM OF "SOME FORCE"

Man Who Stole Subway Ticket Says He's Not Responsible.

New York, September 11.—"I am a disgrace to myself to my many and my friends," said William B. Ford to-day, when arraigned before a magistrate for sentence on his plea of guilty for stealing a 5-cent subway ticket. "But I am not responsible. I am the victim of some force I cannot resist. I used to be a decent man."

Ford graduated from the University of Tennessee, and was counsel for the Fort Worth and Denver Railroad for twelve years. He served as a lieutenant in the Spanish-American War, was wounded in each of three engagements in the Philippines, and, following a sunstroke, was honorably discharged.

His descent dated from this time. On returning to America, he worked as a laborer in San Francisco, then returned under the name of Allen Lefort. He secured a commission as lieutenant, and while stationed at Fort Schuyler stole \$2,500. He was sentenced by court-martial to five years in Leavenworth prison, but was declared insane and transferred to an asylum. A nephew then took him to Oklahoma, but he eluded his watchers and came to New York.

Ford pleaded to be allowed to return to Tennessee, but to no avail. He was fined \$500 and sentenced to a year in the penitentiary.

TRAIN SAVED BY BOY

He Flings It In Time to Prevent Bad Accident.

St. Paul, Minn., September 11.—Eugene Labbey, seventeen years old, saved train No. 2 on the Chicago Northwestern Railway, from Omaha, from running into a washout near Mendota Minn., to-day.

The danger point was behind a sharp curve in the track, and the last car for some distance before he reached a place where he could stop the train and prevent a possible loss of life. The train was an hour late and running at high speed to make up time.

In appreciation of Labbey's efforts the passengers on the dining car took up a collection, drew up a set of resolutions and forwarded a check to the boy.

BAGS SAVE AERIAL POSTMAN

Prevent Engine Crushing Aviator Hubert When Machine Falls.

London, September 11.—Hubert, one of the aviators of the postal service inaugurated by the British post-office last Saturday, met with a bad accident this morning, and only the mail bags which the flying postman was carrying from Hendo to Windsor saved him from an almost certain death. Hubert had just got away from Hendo with 300 pounds of mail, when the machinery of his aeroplane went wrong and the machine crashed to the earth, burying the aviator under a mass of debris.

Hubert's legs were broken and he suffered other injuries, but the mail bags on top of him acted as a buffer and saved him from being crushed to death by the weight of the engine.

HE'S SAYING FAREWELLS

Ambassador Uchida Leaves September 21 for Japan.

Washington, D. C., September 11.—Viscount Uchida, the retiring Japanese ambassador, is going to Beverly Wednesday to say farewell to President Taft. The ambassador also will try to meet Secretary Knox who is spending the summer at Bretton Woods, N. H. to take leave of him. Viscount Uchida will return to Washington before starting for the Pacific coast September 21.

As scheduled, Uchida began to bid adieu to the White House, and the consciousness that he has brought a complete and amicable adjustment of every important issue between America and Japan since he assumed the post here.

ROCKEFELLER DECLINES

But He Furnishes Flowers for Old Settlers' Meeting.

Cleveland, O., September 11.—John D. Rockefeller declined an invitation to attend the annual meeting of the Cuyahoga County Old Settlers' Association to-day, but complied with a request from Secretary L. E. Mellens that he furnish flowers to decorate the Chamber of Commerce auditorium, in which the meeting was held.

As a result the auditorium was fragrant with the odor of coxcombs, verbenas, fox gloves, marigolds, dahlias and other old-fashioned posies plucked by the old king's gardener from the Forest Hill garden.

CITY UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Plague-Curbing Measure Increased by Italian Officials.

Chiasso, Switzerland, September 11.—Messaia, in the Italian province of Lombardy, is being called on to place the city under martial law. In some places doctors, suspected by the inhabitants of distributing poisons, have been attacked.

GEN. FUNSTON'S FATHER DIES

Heart Disease Fatal to Former Kansas Representative.

Iola, Kan., September 11.—Former Representative Edward H. Funston, seventy-five years old, father of Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, commander of the Department of the Philippines, died last night at his home here of heart disease. He was in Congress twelve years in the late eighties and early nineties, representing the Second Kansas District.

EAT COLD STORAGE CHICKEN

Sixty Guests at Wedding Feast Are Made Ill.

Chicago, Ill., September 11.—Sixty or more men, women and children were reported recovering to-day from ptomaine poisoning after eating cold storage chickens at a wedding feast. Health Commissioner Young, in making the story public, said the chickens were sold by a reputable dealer who was unaware of their condition, and that there would be no prosecution.

(Continued on Second Page.)

FOWLER BEGINS HIS AIR JOURNEY ACROSS COUNTRY

Flies From San Francisco With New York as Destination.

LANDS AT FOOT OF THE SIERRAS